The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 2.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, the leading paper of the city, is delivered by Carriers and Agents to subscribers at 15 *cents per week*. As a COMMERCIAL paper, the GAZETTE is recognized by our MERCHANTS as *the only reliable and correct one published in the city*. Its MARKET REPORTS are always full, and are taken as the STANDARD by both buyers and sellers. Its LIVESTOCK REPORTS are complete in all respects. It contains daily a large amount of RIVER NEWS, and all river men, to be thoroughly posted, must read the GAZETTE.

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It is the best Family Paper published in the city. Its columns contain all the local events of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns. It is free from all objectionable reading matter unfit to be read in the family circle. Our *Special Correspondents* at Washington and Harrisburg will keep its readers thoroughly posted on all that transpires at these two Capitals. *Important Telegraph News*, from all parts of the *United States and Europe*, will be found in the GAZETTE daily.

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On the Railroads.

The GAZETTE will be found on all trains of the different Railroads running in and out of this city. If any of our friends when traveling cannot buy the GAZETTE on the train, they will confer a favor by dropping us a line informing us of the fact.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Sam Sharpley, a well known Ethiopian minstrel, died in Providence, on Friday.

—No Treasury policy as to the sale of gold for Customs has yet been announced.

—Fourteen hundred new buildings were erected in Toledo, Ohio, last year, at a cost of $3,500,000.

—Dr. J. P. Madden, of Buffalo, was arrested on Saturday, charged with causing the death of a young woman by malpractice.

—Isaac Becker, a young man about twenty-six years of age, was killed in a fight with Scott Hibler at Newton, Iowa, on Thursday night.

—In the Chicago Criminal Court, on Saturday, Jas. Fenucane, the car driver who killed Ryan last fall, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for life.

—Ex-priest Gerdeman, after the hearing upon a writ of *habeas corpus* in Philadelphia, on Saturday, was remanded for trial for embezzlement of funds of the St. Bonifacius Catholic church.

—The mill operatives of Fall River, at a mass meeting last Staurday night, determined to accept ten per cent. reduction and temporarily resume work to-day until they can dictate better terms.

—On the night of the 25th ult. Richard S. Borum, of Lee county, Miss., his wife, two children and a little negro boy, were murdered and their bodies consumed with the building.

—The investigating committees at New Orleans and Vicksburg continued their labors on Saturday—the former examining into the recent election in Louisiana, and the latter looking into the causes of the Warren county revolt.

—The grocery firm of Roe Bros., in Chicago, have failed, with liabilities amounting to $187,000, which amount is divided among thirty-five creditors. The amount of stock on hand amounts to not over $15,000. The other assets are not yet announced.

—The Governor of Massachusetts gave a hearing on Saturday morning on the petition of District Attorney Phelps, of New York, for the pardon of Spence Pettis, the convicted forger. The Governor stated that he was strongly against granting the pardon.

—The motion for a new trial in the Half man case, in Philadelphia, having been refused, Judge Pierce passed sentence on him and his associate, Ripley, who was convicted of forgery, as follows: Halfman seven years and six months' imprisonment, and Ripley ning years and six months. The former was President of the Central Fire Insurance Company, and was convicted of raising certificates of stock.

STATE BREVITIES.

COAL OIL has been discovered in Lebanon county.

BURGLARS are operating at Perrypopolis, Fayette Co.

WAYNESBURG, Greene county, brags about its hotel.

IN Juniata, the other day, a golden eagle was captured in a fox trap.

A TRACT of land in Tioga county, worth $5,000,000, is awaiting claimants.

READING now complacently calls Lancaster "Our *former* municipal rival.

THERE were 502,200 cigars sold by the manufacturers of Lebanon county, in the month of December.

THE *Daily Miner's Journal* of Pottsville, says, "You lie, you villian, you lie," to all who say there are Molly Maguires in that locality.

WITH the approach of the Centennial, everything in Philadelphia, except spinsters, is trying to make itself out a hundred years old.

THE State druggists propose to test the constitutionality of the bill which requires them to have a license before they can open an apothecary shop.

THE "Chambers Mill Route" has been decided upon as the route for the proposed narrow gauge railroad between Washington and Waynesburg.

THE Ladies' Relief Association, of Lebanon, has distributed, up to the close of last week, upwards of 65 tons of coal, and upwards of 4,000 pounds of flour.

ROBERT SUMMERSGILL, of Waynesburg, a youth of some fourteen summers, lost his left foot by celebrating Christmas in a martial way with a small cannon.

WHILE a Johnstown editor was "taking in" the Altoona depot a few days ago, the baggage agent commenced checking his gaiters, which he mistook for Saratoga trunks.

IT is said that a prominent McKeesport contractor has gone to "my Maryland," and several persons are just ungenerous enough to assert that he done so to avoid January settlements.

MR. HENRY KOFF, of Lancaster county, has a Bible in his possession which is 233 years old. The Bible is printed in large German type, and has been in possession of Mr. Koff over 35 years.

MR. LAWRENCE J. IBACH, of Newmanstown, has in his possession a rare dictionary of the English, French, Latin, and German languages, printed in Leipsic, Germany, in the year 1520, by Theodore Arnold.

THE Clarion *Democrat* says that less lumber is being taken out along the Clarion river this year than usual—consequently there is little employment for laborers. Good hands are working in the woods for one dollar a day and board.

THE Warren *Ledger* says that Mr Amos Cobb, of West Spring Creek, was shot by the accidental discharge of his gun, while hunting in the woods some three weeks since. He continued living in such agony until Tuesday last week, 22d, when the lock-jaw set in, and he died.

THE work on Lock No. 7, on the Monongahela river, at Hoard's Rocks, a short distance south of the State line, between Pennsylvania and West Virginia, in Monongalia county, has been suspended until spring when the contract for completing the work will be given. This dam, when completed, will back slack the Monongahela to Morgantown.

ON Wednesday last, Governor Hartranft issued the warrant for the execution of Samuel Beighley, a murderer, of Westmoreland, who is now lying in jail in Greensburg. The time fixed for the hanging is January 29th, 1875. Beighley was convicted on the 18th of May last, of the murder of Joseph Kerr, an old shoemaker, and was sentenced on the 28th day of the same month.

A STATEMENT of the business of the port of Erie for the year 1874 shows an increase in the grain trade, as compared with 1873, amounting to 98,877 bushels of grain of all kinds, and 79,358 barrels of flour. There has also been a decreased export of iron amounting to 12,465 tons. The coal business has fallen off 108,000 tons, and the total tonnage decreased from this fact 63,012 tons as compared with 1873.

ON Saturday last, about three o'clock, two young ladies, daughters of Robert Hodge, of Pymatuning, were drowned in the Shenango, two miles above Sharpsville. They started to cross on the ice, and when about thirty feet from the shore the ice gave way, letting both into the water. A brother who was a short distance off heard their cry for help and ran to their assistance. He struggled in the water for nearly half an hour, in vain effort to get them out, until finally utterly fatigued and dispairing of success he left them clinging to the ice, and went on shore to get assistance from the neighbors. But the young ladies had become so chilled and exhausted that they were unable to keep above the water, and both sunk before aid could be procured.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM EUROPE.

Madrid Preparing to Receive King Alfonso.

Amnesty Granted to all Carlists.

People Starving to Death in Asia Minor.

SPAIN.

The New King.

LONDON, January 2.—Dispatches to London papers agree that all European powers will recognize Alfonso, as soon as his representatives are accredited to the various courts. Castelar, Marlos, Admiral Topete, Zorillo and General Pavia have promised to support Alfonso. The Cuban army has telegraphed its adhesion to the new order. Dorregaray, Lizzagaro and 800 other Carlist officers are expected to join Alfonso. Sagosta, upon the proclamation of Alfonso as King, telegraphed Serrano, and upon receiving a reply that the Northern army was unreliable, resigned, after protesting.

PARIS, January 2.—King Alfonso awaits the arrival of a Spanish frigate at Marseilles to proceed to Spain. He will visit the armies before entering Madrid.

Amnesty to Carlists.

PARIS, January 2.—Alfonso has granted amnesty to all Carlists.

Congratulating the New King.

The King of the Belgians has telegraphed his congratulations to King Alfonso. The recognition of most of the European Cabinets is momentarily expected.

The Blessing of the Pope

asked for by the King has been sent through the Nuncio in this city.

Convoking the Cortes.

His Majesty will issue from this city a decree convoking the Cortes.

Homage to Alfonso.

The staff of the Spanish Embassy here have paid their homage and presented an address. The King, in reply, said he would not disguise the difficulties of his task, and he sought the aid of able men of all parties. His first wish was for the pacification of Spain, as he desired to be King of all the Spaniards.

Espartero not Dead.

Additional dispatches have been received denying the Carlist report of the death of Espartero.

Preparing to Receive the King.

MADRID, January 3.—A deputation, with the Marquis of Mollius, the new Minister of the Navy, at its head, has gone to Cartagena, where it will embark on the Iron-clad Numancia and proceed to Marseilles to bring King Alfonso to Spain. The King will land from the Numancia at Barcelona. Thence he goes to Valencia, where he will review the Army of Valencia and proceed to Madrid. The municipality of the Capital are preparing to give the King a splendid reception.

Germany Prepared to Recoguize Alfonso.

PARIS, January 3.—It is reported that Italy is negotiating with other powers with the object of securing a common course of action with regard to Spain. Prince Hohenlohe, the German ambassador, has informed the Duke de Cazes that Germany is prepared to recognize Alfonso as King of Spain.

Marshal Serrano is expected to arrive in France shortly.

GERMANY.

The First Duty of the Empire.

BERLIN, January 2.—Emperor William, in reply to New Year's congratulations, expressed his gratification at the continuance of peace in Europe, which, he said, was the first duty of the German empire to preserve.

ITALY.

The National Grant Declined by Garibaldi.

ROME, January 2.—Garibaldi has written a letter declining the national grant for his relief, because of the condition of the Italian finances. He expresses his gratitude to Parliament.

ASIA MINOR.

Starving to Death.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 2.—Accounts from Asia Minor show that the distress from the famine is increasing, and many deaths occur daily.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 2, 1875.

The Public Debt.

The following is a synopsis of the public debt statement for the month ending December 31, 1874:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,157,085,100
Five per cent bonds	556,525,200
Total coin bonds	$1,713,610,300
Lawful money debt	$ 14,678,000
Matured debt	19,122,390
Legal tenders	382,072,317
Certificates of deposit	41,200,000
Fractional currency	46,930,398
Coin certificates	23,540,000
Total without interest	$ 493,203,515
Total debt	$2,240,614,206
Total interest	39,724,477
CASH IN TREASURY.	
Coin	$ 82,587,449
Currency	13,952,931
Special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposit	41,200,000
Total in Treasury	$ 137,740,381
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,102,598,302
Increase during December	3,659,967
Decrease since 30th, 1874	489,939

BONDS ISSUED TO PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANIES, INTEREST PAYABLE IN LAWFUL MONEY.

Principal outstanding	$ 64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,938,705
Interest paid by United States	24,325,396
Interest repaid by the transportation of mails, &c	5,691,938
Balance of interest paid by the United States	18,723,558

WASHINGTON, January 3, 1874.

The "Little Tariff Bill."

The Conference Committee on the so-called "little tariff bill" had another meeting yesterday, but failed to agree to a compromise on the points which divide the two Houses. Several members of the Committee on Ways and Means said to-night that it was not probable the bill will pass.

POTTSVILLE.

The Coal Mining Question—A Scale of Wages Adopted by the Schuylkill Coal Exchange—Conference Between Miners and Operators—The Scale Rejected by the Miners—All Work Suspended in the Schuylkill Region—The Puddling Furnaces to Resume Operations To-day.

POTTSVILLE, PA., January 3.—Individual operators in this region, including the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, have adopted the scale of wages embraced in the following circular:

"PHILADELPHIA, December 31, 1874.—Rates of wages adopted by the Executive Committee of the Schuylkill Coal Exchange. Outside wages, first-class, $1.50 per day, second-class, $1.35. All other outside labor to be reduced ten per cent., and all outside labor to be specified, *i. e.*, not upon a basis and with no sliding scale. All inside work to be on a basis system—basis $2.50 for coal at Port Carbon, only white ash collieries to be drawn; inside labor and miners' wages to be reduced, ten per cent. from the present prices; contract work to be reduced 20 per cent; one per cent. on inside work to be paid for every three cents advance in the price of coal at Port Carbon above $2.50, and one per cent. to be deducted for every decrease of three cents below $2.50, no maximum or no minimum.

(Signed) "ALBERT B. ECKEL,"
"Secretary."

On Saturday a committee, consisting of G. W. Cole, T. Garrettson and Dr. Miller, representing the Schuylkill Coal Exchange, met a committee consisting of Messrs. Welsh, Johnson, Roberts and Brown, representing the Miners and Laborers Benevolent Association, and presented the above circular of prices, which, after some discussion, was rejected by the committee representing the miners.

The *Miners' Journal* states that the collieries in this region are all suspended at present. The miners ceased working at the close of the year, and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company have suspended all improvements until the wages question is settled for 1875. This is the state of affairs at present.

The Iron Trade.

The men employed in the iron trade in this vicinity have been idle a long time. The puddlers in this city, on a strike for several months past against a reduction of wages, will resume work to-morrow, giving employment to a large number of men. It is generally understood that the rate of wages is to be the same as paid at Allentown, Bethlehem and Harrisburg furnaces, being a compromise.

NEW YORK.

Reduction in Railway Freight Rates.

Trouble in the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

Witnesses Subpœnaed for the Tilton-Beecher Trial.

NEW YORK, January 2, 1875.

Franklin's Arctic Expedition.

Sophia Cracraft, a niece of Lady Franklin, in a letter published here regarding the renewal by Lady Franklin of the reward of £2,000 for the recovery of the record of her husband's expedition says: In consideration of the difficulty of providing for the equipment of such an undertaking, my aunt has added to the reward of £2,000 on receiving possession of the documents in question the offer of some compensation for the delay, the adjudication of this as well as of the reward itself to be made by three persons approved by both parties, of whom two shall be officers of the navy who have had experience in Arctic service, and to whom may, therefore, be competent for the duty kindly undertaken by them. It is right I should add that payment of the sums to be claimed is made binding upon my aunt's executors in the contingency of her death during the progress of the work.

Pacific Mail Subsidy Investigation.

The investigation into the Pacific Mail subsidy trouble was continued by the subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Committee to-day. Mr. L. Phelps testified that he was Second Vice President of the Pacific Mail Company. He entered the service in 1864, and remained there until May, 1874. His duties were confined entirely to the China and Japan branch of the trade; was General Inspector and Superintendent of that branch; had no knowledge of his own about the money expended for the subsidy; was told by Stockwell that the money was spent in Washington. Stockwell said he supposed if there was a Congressional investigation of the matter he would have to send Irwin out of the country. Thought this was in September, 1872. Witness knew that when the previous session of Congress, when the subsidy had failed to be procured, Irwin told McLean it could not be obtained without the expenditure of half a million dollars. McLean reported this at a meeting of the Board of Directors, when it was promptly voted down.

The sub-committee then adjourned to make their report to the full committee at Washington on Wednesday next.

Loss of the Steamship Thomas Brooks.

The following particulars of the loss of the steamship Thomas Brooks, on the southern coast of Cuba, are received by the mail steamship. She left Santiago de Cuba on Wednesday, the 16th ult., and struck on a rock at a point called Morillo, about fifteen miles from Guantanamo. At three o'clock the same night the steamer backed off and sunk in ten minutes in deep water, taking down with her thirty-five people, and nearly every article saved to shore in the only boat successfully launched, and on pieces of wood, &c. The coast has been carefully searched for other survivors, but none on plank or boat. The steamer belonged to Santiago de Cuba.

Trouble in the Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The members of the Board of Assistant Aldermen assembled at City Hall to-day and marched to their former chamber, where they prepared to reorganize for the year. They were met at the entrance by a posse of police, who refused them admittance, and finally drove them from the hall. Patrick Forgan and William Dunnerst, who claim to have been elected Assistant Aldermen of the new board, of which they are the only members, also met to-day, but it is said a dead-lock in that board of two prevents a choice of chairman.

The Tilton-Beecher Case.

For the Tilton-Beecher trial expected to begin on Monday, subpœnas were served on witnesses to-day, also on five hundred citizens drawn as jurors. There is a small pamphlet, containing a resume of the scandal, and entitled "Crime in High Places," being distributed. It is mostly made up from documents already published, and is not favorable to the Beecher side.

Reduction in Railway Freight Rates.

The action of the Chicago & Iowa and Chicago & Paducah railroads reducing in fourth class freight rates between Paducah and Chicago three cents per 100 pounds a thousand pounds is regarded as a serious blow at the Saratoga combination, and it is said two prominent eastern lines will soon withdraw from the combination.

"Minding Their Own Business."

The Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company had a protracted and animated meeting this evening. The business was not made public, the directors saying to reporters, in response to inquiries, that they were minding their own business, and newspapers should mind theirs.

EARLIEST HOME.

The Story of a Hindoo Judge.

The Calcutta correspondent of the London *Times* writes as follows: "I heard a pretty story the other day, circumstantially told, and if it is not circumstantially correct it ought to be so. It certainly is true generally, and it presents a picture of one beautiful trait of Hindoo character—the Hindoo's attachment to his earliest home. You have often told stories of English lads, and how they made their way to honor and usefulness against all odds, from Dick Whittington downward. Here is a story of a Hindoo lad, as brave a lad as ever stepped —the late Mr. Justice Mitter, Judge of the High Court. He was born in a little Hindoo village, and of parentage that the old storytellers would have termed poor, but honest. He received his education I know not where, but he came to Calcutta, as many a young man has gone to London, to carve his way to fortune; only in his case there was contention against a dominant race. He held his own, however, against all reverses, through good report and evil report, till the time came when the poor Hindoo lad became a Judge of the High Court. Perhaps this may help to correct some of the prevalent silliness about Bengal shallowness. He worked splendidly, subdued self, sat in modest dignity, (I speak from knowledge, for I have seen him) on the bench of the High Court, deciding the intricate cases as a Judge and a gentleman. At last he was seized with a fatal disease. He asked to be taken to a sanitarium, and he was obeyed. Time went on but he only became worse. It was death, the doctor unmurtifully said. Then he had but one request. He had sat on the judicial bench, he had been a marked man at the levees and drawing-rooms, at public gatherings for institutions which sought distinguished names. English men of the first distinction—notably Sir James Peacock—did themselves an honor which will not soon be effaced from the minds of the people of Calcutta by making the 'native Judge' their friend. Now, they had come the grand issue of all, and the dying Judge begged to be taken to the village, and I suppose the house, in which he was born. In this way the two ends of life came together—simply as in the play of children, and grandly as in the truly heroic stories of mankind. There, where the trees which he had loved in childhood waved before his eyes, the pure and noble Judge died. The poor Hindoo, when he feels his last moments coming to an end, tries his best to crawl 'home,' to the muddy tank, the grove of cocoanuts or bamboos, and to the family gatherings at eventide, which few Hindoos ever forget, go where they may."

UNCOMMONLY PARTICULAR.

The Duchess of Edinburg Never Opened a Door.

A London letter says: "The Duchess of Edinburg does not grow in favor with the public. They never quite forgave her for asserting her precedence over the Princess Beatrice, and she has certainly given proofs of a haughty disposition. As a general rule, a royal family do not give themselves airs, and this sort of personal pride is especially resented in a foreigner. A curious instance of it took place the other day at Chiswick, when the Duke and Duchess went to see a certain famous collection of hot-house flowers. The proprietor of the place wished to explain the merits of his plants, but the path was narrow, and to press to her side would have been indecorous as well as dangerous to his pots, and to precede her, he was given to understand, would have been (in Russia) to commit high treason. At last they came to a swing-door, which only required a push, but which, to the Russian Duchess, was an insuperable barrier. She had never opened a door for herself in her life, and was not going to begin in a nursery garden, at Chiswick. Her splendid attire blocked up the path, so that to pass by her was impossible, and the whole party consequently came to a dead lock. The unhappy proprietor was in despair. Then the Duke came to his assistance. 'She won't open the door,' said he; 'that is quite out of the question. Do you not see, you must open it for her, and keep in front of her. Walk backward, and never mind your flower pots.' Whether any flower pots were broken, I don't know, but I will stake my existence that if they were, the Duke did not pay for them."

LATER particulars of the fire at Corry on Wednesday night give the following estimate of losses and insurance: United States Hotel and liquor store, loss $6,000, insurance $3,000; Capital Hotel, loss $2,500, insurance $1,500; Senate saloon, loss $2,000, insurance $1,000; Morris Whicher, loss $2,000, insurance $1,000; American Hotel, loss $5,000, insurance $3,500; Webber's billiard room, loss $2,000, insurance $500; Griffing's loss $3,000; Evans' billiard room, loss $300, insured. Loss to many of the boarders was severe, few escaping with anything but their night clothes. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

SECOND EDITION

HARRISBURG.

Gathering of the Clans from All Quarters.

The Assembling of the Legislature — Preliminary Shuffling —The Prospects of Candidates—Wallace for Senator—The Speakership of the House Claimed by the East and West.

Lively Times Around the State Capital — The Raid of the Politicians — An Unusual Number of Interested Parties on Hand—The Democracy Wild After Offices.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 3, 1875.

"Footsteps of the Coming Millions."

The time of the meeting of the Legislature draweth nigh, and the bustle of preparation is heard on all hands around the State Capital to-day.

There is thus far a larger turnout of prominent politicians than has been known here for several years, and the amount of "button-holing" going on is extraordinary. Every county in the State is faithfully represented by from five to twenty applicants for place. The majority of the members-elect to the Senate and the House are already in the city, while every train last night and to-day brought additional members and large delegations of local politicians. The latter are here to urge the claims of applicants from their respective districts and to take a hand in the organization.

Puissant Patterson.

Samuel F. Patterson, of Allegheny, is the coming man beyond doubt for Speaker of the House. The rumor of a coalition between the Democratic Assemblymen of Allegheny county and Philadelphia to form a slate, or ring, which has been industriously circulated here to defeat Patterson, has been promptly and officially denied, and has recoiled upon the heads of the authors, and instead of hurting him, has measureably improved his chances. He will receive the caucus nomination by a handsome majority.

A Nice Fight.

The contest between the opposing clans and candidates for Chief Clerk has grown intensely warm. There are seven candidates for the position, and it will require an official vote of the caucus to determine who is to be the winning man.

Caucusing.

Both parties hold a caucus this evening, when an organization will possibly be completed.

Wallace to Win.

Hon. W. A. Wallace will be elected United States Senator on the first or second ballot. Eighty members already are pledged to his support.

The Senate.

The Senate will assemble in accordance with a time-honored custom at three P. M. on Tuesday, when the Secretary of the Commonwealth will present the official vote received by him of the late election for Senators. After the reading of the official list the new Senators will be sworn in by the Speaker *pro tem.*, who will organize and exercise the functions of Speaker until the third Tuesday in January, when Hon. Latta, Lieutenant Governor elect, will be sworn in and be conducted to the Speaker's chair.

Republican Caucus.

The caucus of the Republican Senators was held on Saturday for the transaction of important business, but was postponed until (Monday), the chief cause being that scarcely more than half of the Senators had arrived. It is generally understood, however that the following have been agreed upon for organization:

Senate, Speaker, George H. Cutler, Erie.
Chief Clerk, Russell Errett.
Assistant Clerks, Thomas E. Cochran, Lancaster, and Lucius Rogers, McKean.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Coryell, Philadelphia.

Allegheny county will probably get one or two additional minor offices. K.

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

Special to Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 2, 1875.

The West to be Slighted.

The political cauldron has been boiling here for some time, but unfortunately for those for whose benefit it is done, there are few or no results that an average man would call tangible. The main fight is, and has been, on the Senatorship, and now the three sections—the East, the Center, and the West—are figuring on which one shall win. It is difficult to tell yet which has the inside track, and it is quite plain that some immense surprises await the average Western politician.

The Senatorship.

The Senatorship fight has not yet cropped out in public, nor will it till the last moment. Gen. Barr has hope that he may win and has his henchman, Lare, the young "Brains" of the establishment, to come on, but as yet he has not put in an appearance, and it seems now doubtful whether he gets in on time. You will excuse me for declining to tell you who the Senator will be; Kemble is the difficulty between Clymer, Wallace and company, is so terrific that one may not prophesy certainly without standing a remarkably good chance of getting into a still more remarkably hot scrape.

No Chance for Patterson.

The inside gossippers are ripe in their opinions of whatthe result on the Speakership shall be. They "capsize" Patterson's chances entirely, and in fact it is very doubtful whether he would get unanimous in the Allegheny delegation. The Delaware county man is favorably mentioned—and in fact anybody but one of our young green youths from the west. Of course you know that just as soon as the "Corn" is knocked on its Senatorial aspirations the end of the entire nonsensical Allegheny concern, and it will be—to use a common expression—good bye John with the Speakership. Still, you will give bigger and better opportunities to get in on the fat and substantials.

It is more than likely that the caucus this afternoon will first try the effect of the united wisdom of the individual members on the Senatorial question, and then after declaring whether Wallace or Clymer shall be the nominee, resolve themselves into a Committee of the Whole on the Speakership and those elegant small positions, after which half the Democratic part of the State is getting unspeakably dilific.

Olive Logan.

In the car this morning Olive Logan and her husband made their (or rather her) appearance, and it was fun to watch how the young woman got away with the legislators from the West. Two passenger cars in a train do not amount to much, but it was the best the Pennsylvania Railroad Company could do for the highly respectable crowd which proposed to make its living from working up the Special business. Mrs. Logan not appreciate the situation, but insisted on a smoking car and kept all the embryo legislators from burning their own and their neighbors' tobacco. The man of the family has long side-whiskers, tinged with grey, and looks like a man of forty years. Olive looks just as sweet as her name implies. Her face is a queer one. The features appear to point toward the nose, and are the reverse of what one might call tip tilted. I hear from some of those who were on the train that when Mrs. Sykes or Miss Logan, just as you please, got on board, she became very indignant at the smoking which prevailed. First she went into the smoking car, but upon him sweeping the floor. Then she called him back and imperiously ordered the extra sweeping of the same place. Finally she was seated, and her husband nally Olive was seated, and her husband devoted himself to seeing that she was well taken care of. Once he brushed a small soot from her nose and then affectionately used his handkerchief toward the suppression of the same description of contamination on her cheeks. The lady is on a lecturing tour, making for Washington next, and has left her baby at the Union Depot with her mother-in-law. PHOS.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

THE Cathedral Fair continues every evening, and promises to be more successful than any of its predecessors.

THOSE of our theatre-goers who were so delightfully entertained by Mr. John S. Clarke, at the Opera House, last week, will be loth to pay more and see less, when an imitator comes along.

A NUMBER of young folks of the colored fraternity have organized a Thespian Society. They contemplate giving a public exhibition shortly, in which Romeo and Juliet will be presented.

MR. FRANK MAYO, one of the most popular actors in America at the present time, will commence a week's engagement at the Opera House to-night in "Davy Crockett." Full houses may be expected.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Titusville Savings Bank and Citizens Bank of Titusville. Restraining order granted and the 6th inst. fixed for a final hearing.

E. S. Jeffrey & Co., New York. Petition in bankruptcy filed against G. W. Milford and J. H. Evans, of Milford & Evans, of Oil City.

Dolman, Giershoefer & Co. filed a petition bankruptcy against R. Wertzell & Bro., of Erie.

SENTENCES.

In this Court Saturday the following sentences were passed:

Reuben Lush, convicted of personating a revenue officer, two charges; $500 fine and six months' imprisonment on each charge.

John Montgomery, robbing P. O. at California, Washington county. Fined $500 and imprisonment of one year in Penitentiary.

David Shawl, illicit distilling, Clarion county. Fine of $200 and six months imprisonment in Clarion county jail.

Lush and Montgomery will be taken to the Penitentiary to-day by Deputy Marshal Hall.

U. S. Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company vs. T. J. Taylor. Defendant was arrested for disobeying the injunction of this Court, and ordered to pay a fine of $100 to the Register and costs of attachment, and remain in the custody of the United States Marshal till the sentence is complied with.

Goodyear Dental, Vulcanite Co., vs. Thos. T. McClure. Attachment granted for contempt of Court in disobeying master's notice, and defendant ordered to appear before the master and answer all interogatories.

George M. Irwin vs. Collins & Wright. Action on infringement of plaintiff's patent molasses pitcher. Argument heard up to time of adjournment, which will be continued to-day.

District Court.

(Before Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White.)

In the case of McKinneys assignees vs. James P. Wood et al., the jury found for the plaintiffs for $2,900, on Saturday.

The Court ordered that all outstanding writs and orders issued out of the District Court, returnable at a time subsequent to the 4th of January, be duly executed by a proper officer and return thereof be made to the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, at the time to which such writs, process and order is made returnable.

The usual routine business was transacted by this court.

Trial List for To-day.

Blattan vs. Nation Trust Co.
Hartman vs. same.
Herron vs. same.
Kremer vs. same.
Blattan vs. same.
Zeddier et ux. vs. same.
Johnston vs. Johnston ex'r.
Kahliher vs. Barton & Keeney.
Gribban vs. Henderson.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.]

Nation Trust Co for use vs. Blanchard. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why judgment in the above case should not be set aside, meantime proceedings stayed.

Isabella Sheilds by her next friend vs. W. M. Sheilds. Libel in divorce. Subpoena awarded.

Annie Lang vs. Mathias Lang. Libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Annie M. Crozier vs. James Crozier. Libel in divorce on account of cruel treatment. Subpœna awarded.

In the matter of the petition of the Roman Catholic Church of Vernon borough for leave to borrow money to the amount of $2500 petition granted and bond of Rt. Rev. M. Domineo, trustee to be filed and approved for the faithful application of said monies.

The petition of Sarah Peterson for the benefit of the act of April 26, 1872, allowing to married women their separate earnings, was ordered to be marked filed and recorded.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Henry Hearing to A. M. Voight, James W. Marshall and W. R. Shorer were appointed appraisers.

C. F. Baum for use vs. W. O'Hara and wife. Thomas J. Keenan was appointed to take testimony.

Com. ex rel. vs. James Blackmore. Petition presented and writ of alternative mandamus ordered to issue returnable January 16.

William Moonshine vs. J. B. Poor. The effects of the defendant in the hands of the receiver were ordered to be sold at public auction and the money paid into the Court for equitable distribution.

Eliza Ann Carmichael vs. John S. Carmichael. Libel in divorce. Thomas J. Jack was appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

John H. Scott vs. the Diamond Ink Co. The rule of reference in this case ordered to be stricken off.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Alexander Scott to Harry Darlington, James McLain and James P. White were appointed appraisers.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Jacob Katzenstein to Myer Goldsmith, an inventory and appraisement was ordered to be filed and bond of the assignee approved.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. A. Nicholson & Co. to C. D. Arnsthal, John H. Kerr was appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the assignee.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of William Martin to John Martin, J. F. Scott and M. Heilman were appointed appraisers.

Bernard Meenan and Patrick Friel, the former sent to the Work House as a suspicious character and the latter for disorderly conduct, were brought into Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and discharged by order of the Court.

Trial List for To-day.

Shupe vs. Emerick.
Brindle vs. Reed et al.
Waughter vs. Mering et al.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Barnett vs. Herbst.
McCallin Bros. vs. Snodgrass et al.
Ripple vs. Crown.
Thompson et al. vs. Brush et al.
Enterprise Savings Bank vs. Nation Trust Co.
Limp and Simpson vs. O'Maley et al.
Watson vs. Cowley.
O'Neill & Rook vs. Phillips' agent, etc.
Marshall Bros. & Co. vs. Carroon.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

A verdict of guilty and recommending the defendant to the mercy of the Court, was returned by the jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. James Jackson, indicted for breaking open the safe of the Jones Ferry Company.

The certificate of Major E. A. Montooth, District Attorney elect, was presented by Col. Bayne, and the oath of office administered to that official, after which Judge Collier took occasion to pay a well deserved compliment to Colonel Bayne, the retiring District Attorney. The Judge remarked that he was not in the habit of commending Court officials, but he felt it his duty in this case to speak of the efficiency of the late District Attorney Bayne, and the praiseworthy and diligent manner in which he had transacted the business devolving upon him.

Peter Dressler was re-appointed county detective, by Major Montooth, and the appointment was confirmed by the Court.

Judge Collier at the same time remarked that he had noticed in the conduct of the County Detective a vigilance and energy which was commendable.

Mr. Dressler then received the oath of office, after which the Court adjourned.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
Abraham Reed, Stephen Joice,
Henry Butler, John Southwell,
Peter Reitzel et al. Fritz Menihen,
Patrick Wagher et al. Charles W. Ayres,
C. Killenberger et al. Wm. J. Pearson,
Conrad Miller, Joseph Marks,
Flora DeHam, John H. Buttman,
James Murphy, Adam Bletick,
John Graves, James Bennett,
Mary Stiley, Wm. Cooper (2)
Thomas Maloney.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

On Saturday night Mr. Clarke closed an unusually successful engagement and he leaves Pittsburgh followed by many good words and many hearty wishes for his early return.

This evening Mr. Frank Mayo, who is a great favorite here, will appear in his great speciality of "Davy Crockett." He played it in Pittsburgh last winter and was received with high appreciation. Mr. Mayo is an actor of ability and merit, and will be supported by a talented young lady, Miss Rosa Rand, who appears as *Eleanor Vaughn*. "Davy Crockett" is a good play, and truthfully sketches frontier life.

Musical and Literary Entertainment.

On Thursday evening next, a grand Literary and Musical Entertainment will be given at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, the proceeds of which will be donated to the worthy poor of the city. The programme for the occasion, published in another column, embraces a number of standard musical gems and selected scenes from the beautiful drama of the "Lady of Lyons;" also a scene from the "School for Scandal." The names of those ladies and gentlemen, all of whom are first-class amateurs, who have so kindly consented to take part in the entertainment, and the object for which the performance is given, should be sufficient to insure a large audience. The price of admission has been fixed at fifty cents to any part of the house. No reserved seats.

MUNICIPAL FINANCES.

December Receipts and Expenditures.

The report of Controller Snodgrass of the receipts and disbursements in behalf of the city for the month of December is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Diamond Market	$ 2,258 67
Fifth Ward Market	254 39
Fifth Avenue Market	6 50
South Side Market	300 30
Street Engineering	699 67
City Weigh Scales	281 17
South Side Wharf	300 00
Interest—Bank Balances	631 76
Refunded from H. C. Spreen	581 19
City Ganging	305 75
Weighing Coal—Private Scales	575 12
City Tax, 1874	31,220 00
Fire Tax, 1874	7,635 00
Old City Special Tax, 1874	1,250 00
Business Tax, 1874	400 00
Water Rents, 1874	1,975 00
City Tax, 1873	11,950 00
Fire Tax, 1873	972 53
Business tax, 1873	270 68
Water rents, 1873	295 11
Streets, Grading and paving	1,284 91
Vehicle licenses	3,509 97
Water Works	22 75
Mayor's Office, Hon. J. Blakemore	74 75
Water rents, new buildings	2,193 30
Refunded interest	32 80
Pittsburgh & Birmingham Pass. Ry. Co.	105 00
Water Works Int & Sinking fund tax, 1874	491 05
Street and sewer impr't fund,

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 98.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 29¼f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 112⅞.

THE increase of the public debt by $3,659,967 for the month of December was not an unexpected event. The heavy payments and light revenues for that month account for the fact.

THE conferment of very special honors on Marshal MacMahon, by the Emperor of Russia, for attentions shown the Empress during her recent visit to France, excites as much comment as did the attentions when being tendered. Among the significant suggestions, we do not see mentioned what strikes us as a very probable one,—a desire to show the English royal family that kindness or unkindness toward the Empress was being noticed at St. Petersburg. The Queen and Prince of Wales did not show the Russian Empress the attention due her rank, while she was in England.

THE inauguration of the several officials who entered office with the new year seems to have passed off pleasantly. Mayor Stokely, of Philadelphia, delivered a brief inaugural address that seems to have been very popularly accepted. Its noticeable feature was its urgency that all the people aid the officers of the city in enforcing laws. In New York, Governor Tilden was inaugurated with simple ceremony, and took the oath of office. The remarkable phase of it was the interchange of congratulations between the outgoing and incoming Governors. Governor Dix cordially greeted the Governor elect, and expressed the pleasure with which he put aside the cares of office and retired to private citizenship. He also referred to the dignity and importance of the office about to be assumed by Governor Tilden. The latter responded with deep feeling, referring to his remembrance of the days of Silas Wright, and his personal friendship for the retiring Governor and his family. The whole affair was in excellent taste, and marked the gentleman in politics. Mayor Wickham, of New York, was also sworn in, on the same day, but no noticeable feature attached to the event.

THE decease of Mrs. Estelle King Siebeneck, daughter of Josiah King, Esq., one of the proprietors of the GAZETTE, and wife of Joseph G. Siebeneck, Esq., editor of the *Evening Chronicle*, is an event of unusual affliction in both the families mentioned. In the month of August, of last year, she sustained a slight contusion of the right knee, which resulted in a malignant local sore that baffled all the efforts of the best medical skill at home and in the East. Ultimately amputation was necessitated, but was only resorted to as a last effort to save life. It was unavailing, however, and was the immediate cause of death. Her system, weakened by illness, was not equal to the severe strain of the surgical operation. All the circumstances attendant upon this sad event are such, as to make it a case of unusual bereavement, and we tender our deepest sympathy to those who mourn a loss that is irreparable. The blow that has so suddenly fallen is one that, however much expected, we are never fully prepared for. There are ties so tender and sacred, and affections so deep and pure, that to sunder them seems like reaching down to the very springs of life, and taking from us all that is hopeful and inspiring. When a death occurs that involves all this and far more, language utterly fails to express the sympathy that goes out toward the bereaved. It is a case where the sorrowing can find relief from the great, sympathetic heart of God.

THE Legislative rumors are abundant as to the many points of interest. Friday and Saturday the forces were gathering at Harrisburg, and on the latter day enough of each party were there to give a clear idea of the drift of sentiment. Patterson, of this county, is considered certain of the Speakership of the House; the Clerkship, however, is a bone of contention, and a bitter fight has been raging over it. The contest for this position seems narrowing down, between Woolever, of Lehigh, Furey, of Philadelphia, McAteer, of Huntington, and McGowan, of Philadelphia, with the chances in favor of Woolever. John Miller, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is a candidate, but is probably too late to effect much. John Smull, the old Resident Clerk, is making an earnest effort to be retained, but not with much hope of success. Wallace claims to have eighty votes for the United States Senatorship, which, if correct, will certainly give him the caucus nomination. Buckalew has no show whatever. On the Republican side, the name of Benjamin H. Brewster has been prominently mentioned as likely to receive the Republican nomination for United States Senator. He develops unexpected strength in the Philadelphia delegation. Hon. S. S. Woll, Democratic senator from Centre county, died on Friday last, thus reducing the Democratic majority on joint ballot to six. The Conduit Company's bill will be introduced the first day of the session.

THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY.

The active part taken by the GAZETTE in bringing about a solution of the financial difficulties of this road, renders it proper, now that the New Year crowns the enterprise with entire success, that we chronicle the fact, along with attendant circumstances. The bonds have been nearly issued, and so far as is known the settlement proceeded satisfactorily, and the bonds are held by first owners, to a large extent, in the belief that they will appreciate in value, as the interest payments begin to be made. They ought to stand on the market as high as ninety and ultimately will. The issuance of these bonds do not, of course, increase the actual debt of the road—as they were put out in settlement of pre-existing debts; but represent the funding of debts already created. All that we said, pending the settlement of the difficulty, relative to the large and increasing resources of the Allegheny Valley road, we still urge; and this all the more positively, now that a special motive for doing so does not exist. Carefully managed, as we believe it to be, and its resources in constant process of development, it is destined to become one of the important lines of the country.

There have been difficulties in the way of this road, and still are. One reason for the stubborn contest by the railroad company for the oil carrying trade was partially because of this settlement, whereby obligations to the amount of $6,000,000 were assumed by the company. Without discussing it, we can state that this sum of money, thus invested, was very naturally fought for, and with the law as it stands, with the advantage of legal position on the side of the company. With the oil carrying trade taken from the Valley Road, its finances would, to that extent, be crippled. Hence the legal contest. The success of the railroad company in this grew out of the old law, under which land was taken for public improvements and valued and paid for, thus giving the company the fee simple to it. What the future will develop, we do not undertake to say; but so far as the present is concerned, the success of the company in consolidating its debt is cause for gratification, and we hope its future will be one of increasing prosperity. We wish this, indeed, to all enterprises that contribute to the prosperity of the city.

SPAIN'S NEW KING.

When Serrano succeeded Castellar as President of the Spanish Republic, we stated that the next change would be the restoration of Isabella to power. Her son proves to be the accepted party, but the guess was a near one. Our reasons for the utterance were Serrano's well-known liking for the Bourbon dynasty, and for a monarchy as against a Republic. All his training and sympathy has been toward the family which through two generations has directly ruled Spain. Like all Spanish politicians he is sufficiently liable to be a prominent character in a Republic, as in any other form of government. Of the rumored intrigues that have resulted in the proclamation of the kingdom little will be known. With his usual art Serrano manages to be known as having tried to *persuade* a General from proclaiming young Alfonso King, when he had power to have prevented his doing it; and when telegraphed that the deed was done, he responded that the Army of the North were Alfonsists! Rumor has long credited him with a deeper interest in the young Prince than a mere courtier should have,—the reputation of paternity being accorded him. What more natural than that a father should wish his son to be King.

Yet with all the bad reputation that attaches to the Bourbon dynasty, the utter moral rottenness that extends back through several generations of this particular family, and our earnest desire that Spain might fairly test the Republic, we confess that it seems as though it were best, the peace and prosperity of the country considered, that Alfonso should come to the throne. The Republic failed when Castellar was driven from power through the unfortunate "Virginius" affair. Serrano never meant to perpetuate the Republic longer than suited his convenience. Whether the Carlist war was prolonged, that it might weary the nation into accepting Alfonso is a question that will probably never be satisfactorily answered. That it did have this effect is evident. But back of all this is the fact that the Spanish people have never manifested very much interest in the Republic. Madrid, which is really more volatile, politically, than is Paris, displayed enthusiasm, and a few cities followed her example,—but there was a deep undercurrent of discontent, and a lack of energy that were fatal to the Republic. It died, because the people had not yet grown up to the idea.

It is not, of course, to be expected that any remarkable results will follow the establishment of the kingdom, other than are the outgrowth of settled government. The war will probably end because Alfonso will be generally more acceptable than Don Carlos, and this will release 150,000 men from the army, and save expense. The people, relieved from the distractions of civil war, will settle down to labor, and greater thrift will follow. But that the government, as such, will accomplish any very marked results no one believes. Alfonso is a lad, in his eighteenth year, and has latterly been studying military science at Sandhurst, England. Of course, he is a mere figure head, without influence or real power. He is a young man at best, of no force of character, and can be nothing more than the tool of the politicians. His cabinet or ministry is made up of men, a part of whom have ability, while some have never before risen from obscurity. What they will do we soon will know. At most it will probably be to keep the Government in a safe and steady shape, nothing more.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Probable Frauds in the South.

1. In the election for President in 1876 the thirty-seven States of this Union will choose 366 electors. Those States in which slavery lately existed will choose 138 of them. The New England States, together with New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, will choose 113; and the twelve States lying west of the Ohio, in which slavery did not exist, will choose the remaining 115. The following table shows the vote of each State and of the three sections:

Alabama	10	Arkansas	6
Delaware	3	Florida	4
Georgia	11	Kentucky	12
Louisiana	8	Maryland	8
Mississippi	12	Missouri	11
South Carolina	7	Tennessee	12
North Carolina	10	Texas	8
West Virginia	5	Virginia	11
	62		76—148
Connecticut	6	Maine	7
Massachusetts	13	New Hampshire	5
New Jersey	9	New York	35
Pennsylvania	29	Rhode Island	4
Vermont	5		
	62		51—113
California	6	Illinois	21
Indiana	13	Iowa	11
Kansas	5	Michigan	11
Minnesota	5	Nebraska	4
Nevada	3	Wisconsin	10
Ohio	22	Oregon	3
	56		59—115

2. By means chiefly of the White League and its teachings and practices the "so-called" Democrats of the South have already got control of the most of the late slave States, and they are determined to have all of them before the election for President in 1876, and thus cast the one hundred and thirty-eight votes of those States as a unit for their candidate. Violence and fraud in every form and phase are the means by which this infamous League, which is only another name for the Ku-Klux Klan, has accomplished its purposes thus far in most of those States, and there is no reason to doubt these means will be used to carry the election in 1876.

3. It takes one hundred and eighty-four votes to elect the President. If all these late slave States vote for the Democratic candidate, only forty-six votes in the free States are required. New York, New Jersey and New Hampshire will be more than enough; so also would Indiana and New York.

Now we do not question the right of the people of these late slave States to vote the Democratic or any other ticket, but we do insist that in those States, as in the free States of the North, the people shall be permitted to vote without fear, and for such candidates as they prefer; that the election shall be conducted without violence and fraud. If this is not done then the one hundred and thirty-eight votes of these States are made to set off the same number of votes in the free States, where such violence and fraud do not obtain. And this brings us to the consideration of an important question in this connection, viz.: How are the States in which elections are conducted peaceably and legally to protect themselves against the counting of votes obtained by fraud and violence?

The Constitution simply provides for the opening and counting of the vote on a day named, in the presence of both Houses of Congress. When the vote for President and Vice President in 1876 is opened and counted it will be in the presence of a Republican Senate and a largely Democratic House of Representatives. If the vote of any one or more States should appear to have been obtained by fraud and violence, to such an extent as would render it wholly nugatory and void in the election of any other officer, it must it be counted the same as if nothing of the sort existed? It seems to us it should not.

Protection vs. Free Trade.

At length we have wrung from the Chicago *Tribune* the unwilling admission that "such twaddle, put before uneducated minds, *tells*," meaning by "twaddle" our strong arguments in favor of protection to home industry. Perhaps the *Tribune* will have the condescension to *answer* some of the "twaddle" instead of calling it ugly names. That paper's "twaddle" about "an average tax of 45 per cent. on everything that we eat, drink, wear, or otherwise consume" does *not* tell.

"The verse of the Protectionist muse is in this style," says the *Tribune*:

Protection gives us work,
It makes our wages high;
Free Trade, it means grim want,
Low wages, misery.

Exactly! that is very good protectionist doctrine, and is in full concurrence with the facts. On the other hand, the verse of the Free Trade muse is in *this* style:

Says a certain rich Isle of the Sea,
I would like the world's workshop to be;
Let *me* make all your cloth,
'Twill be better for both,
And decidedly better for *me*.

These verses express the effrontery with which Great Britain calls upon all other countries to cripple their own industrial development, in order to contribute to her national wealth and power. We think the protectionist muse has the best of it.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

PERSONAL.

DANIEL WEBSTER died owing Charles Sumner one thousand dollars.

THE Prince of Wales is thirty-three years old, but looks much older.

MRS. J. LATHROP MOTLEY, the wife of the American historian, is dead.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER received over one thousand calls on New Yers.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT, the publisher, will visit Egypt before his return to this country.

THE funeral of the late Gerrit Smith took place from his residence in Petersboro, N. Y., on New Year's.

JESSIE BENTON FREMONT is writing for the New York *Ledger*. She is in Thurlow Weed's line of business.

JIM FISK'S private life is to be written up and published, it is said. It will be a fearful story if the truth is told.

QUEEN VICTORIA dispensed with her usual New Year bounties of beef, coal and breadstuffs at Windsor Castle on Friday.

HON. W. B. LEONARD, a prominent politician, and ex-District Attorney of Carbon county, died at Mauch Chunk New Years day.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON has returned to Washington, and intends to preside in the Senate during the remainder of the session.

A LADY parishioner on Christmas day presented $25,000 to the Rev. Dr. Harwood, rector of Trinity Church, New Haven, Connecticut.

THOUGH Pacific Mail Irwin is a great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin it must not be hastily assumed that his operations are the ultimate result of the Poor Richard theories in finances.

THE Marquis of Lorne, who was somebody before he married the Princess Louise, is said by a writer to have wealth of a golden hair, and an upright, lissome figure that reminds one of a stag.

THE Sprague interest in the Providence *Evening Press* was sold last week by Mr. Chaffee, trustee of the Spragues, to ex-Governor James Y. Smith and others, but Sidney Dean will continue as editor-in-chief.

GENERAL M. L. SMITH, whose sudden death has been announced, had his life insured for nearly one hundred thousand dollars, and just before leaving Washington City for New York took out a $6,000 accident policy.

LADY WENTWORTH, wife of the son of Lady Lovelace, Byron's Ada, is a fair woman with brown hair and a girlish contour of face. She was a very Psyche of girls, and she is yet so beautiful that her appearance in public is the signal for a rush.

AT last a monument has been raised to Captain Cook on or near the spot where he fell, pierced by the arrows of the natives, on the shores of the Sandwich Islands, in 1779. He it now the *genus loci* of Hawaii. Thus the whirligig of time brings about his own revenge.

SINCE the death of Gerrit Smith, Thurlow Weed is the sole surviving member of the Utica Convention of the New York Anti-Slavery Society in 1835, when a mob invaded the assembly in order to break up the Abolition movement. Weed is said to have been deeply affected at the death of his old Abolition associate.

GENERAL WILLIAM LARIMER, now of Leavenworth, Kansas, but formerly of Pittsburgh, has been presented with the gold pen used by Horace Greeley. It was sent to Gen. Larimer by Ida L. Greeley as a recognition of the earnest and heartfelt services rendered her father during the last Presidential campaign. The pen has a solid gold handle elaborately chased and a fine jewel set in the head. It shows the wear and tear of newspaper work, but is still as good as ever. It will be remembered that Gen. Larimer was one of the first men to mention Horace Greeley for President.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE planers, riveters and boiler makers at Hull, England, have struck work on account of a reduction of ten per cent. in their wages.

D. L. WIGHTMAN, agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Cleveland, arrested twenty-seven cock-fighters on New Year's. The policemen, under Wightman, surrounded the building and the bar was torn out and the sides and roof knocked off in the scuffle.

OWING to the extreme mildness of the weather this fall, a second growth of strawberries has been produced in many of the Southern States. At Baltimore strawberries have been offered and sold in the market, which were grown in the open air from plants which produced a full crop in the spring.

IT is estimated by the best judges that the crop of cotton this year at the South will reach at least 4,000,000 bales, or 3,000,000 pounds. At fifteen cents a pound—the price anticipated for it—the goodly sum of $300,000,000 will jingle in the pockets of our citizens, of which $225,000,000 will come from abroad, mostly from England.

As illustrating the danger of leaving small children alone, a Chicago paper tells the sad fate of a little four-year-old boy in that city who was left by his parents alone in the house: "Finding some cartridges he placed them on the stove, and added some kerosene. One of the cartridges exploded, the bullet entering the little fellow's brain, causing instant death.

THE SHRINKAGE OF VALUES in New York State since 1870, in stocks, bonds and other personal property, is figured up by the *Evening Post* at nearly $100,000,000. It goes on to say that the shrinkage in values of railroad securities held in that State is at least $150,000,000, so that there must have been an increase in the value of other descriptions of personal property.

THE inauguration of Governor Tilden, of New York, took place in Albany on New Year's, in the presence of a large concourse of citizens. The Secretary of State administered the oath of office (Iron clad.) The same oath was then also administered to Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer. In administering the oath to the Governor, the Secretary of State asked him which oath he would take, and he responded "The new."

THE usual reception took place at the Executive Mansion in Washington, New Year's, foreign Ministers, Cabinet officers, Judges of the Supreme Court, army and navy officers, and many others paying their respects to the President. A large delegation of Mexican war veterans, under the marshalship of ex-Governor Herbert, of Louisiana, were received by the President. He is decidedly in favor of having pensions granted them.

A LETTER from the Red Cloud agency states that Colonel Henry, with a company of the Third Cavalry, left that post on the 26th of December for the eastern slopes of the Black Hills, to drive out invading miners. Col. Henry's command took thirty days' rations and forage, and were prepared to encounter severe weather. The Indians at the agency were demanding that the horses, wagons and other property belonging to the Black Hills miners should, when captured, be turned over to them.

MR. H. W. ELLIOTT, special agent of the Treasury Department, who was sent to Alaska to investigate the condition of its fisheries and of its people, and to ascertain the value of the Territory, has just made his report. It is as dark and dismal as a description of the Island of Kerguelen. Our polar acquisition is almost valueless, and, as an agricultural country, as barren as an iceberg. This Mr. Elliott sums up by saying that there are more acres of better land now lying a wilderness and jungle in sight of the car windows of the Pennsylvania Railroad while crossing the Alleghenies than can be found in all Alaska.

FOREIGN NOTES.

THE Republican armies in Catalonia and Saragossa have accepted Don Alfonso as King of Spain.

ALSH & OGDEN'S foundry and machine shop, at Waupalo, Wis., was destroyed by fire on Thursday night. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $2,500.

THE Finance Department of Japan has been making out the bill of costs for the Formosa war affair. It appears that $10,000,000 have been expended.

THE Swiss, Austrian and Belgium Governments have adopted stringent measures against the importation of American potatoes infected with the Colorado beetle.

THE library of the British Museum purchased no less than 3,415 manuscripts last year. Among them was a curious treatise in French on the Holy Sacrament, composed by King Edward VI, of England, in 1549, and written in his own hand.

IN his interview with a Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, Don Alfonso said: "Liberal constitutionalist as I am, I know well that it is not a matter of pleasure to be King of Spain at this moment, but I shall try to understand my duty, and do it."

VON ARNIM'S sentence having been published several hours before it was pronounced, a disciplinary inquiry has been instituted against Judge Reich to ascertain who made it public. It is expected that the appeal will be tried by Kammergericht within six weeks. What ever may be the result, it is expected the case will be carried to the Obergericht.

TRANSIT OF VENUS.

Richard A. Proctor's Views of the Observations Reported.

Richard A. Proctor, the astronomer, has written a letter to the London *Times*, under the date of Dec. 12, from which the following is an extract:

The news hitherto received respecting the transit of last Wednesday promises well on the whole, though (as might be expected) not altogether unchecked. The success of Tennant at Roorkee, and of the French and Americans at stations around the Sea of Japan (Wladivostock lies not far to the northwest of Port Possiet) must be regarded as particularly encouraging, for it insures adequate results for all three classes of northern observation — (1) Delisian at ingress; (2) Halleyan and (3) Delisian at egress. The success in Egypt will be of great value if good observations of egress have been secured at southern stations. If photographic observations have been provided for at Cape Town or Natal, news from that region will be of extreme importance. A daguerreotype taken at either place even by one knowing nothing of astronomy near the time of mid-transit would be of immense value, as I pointed out five or six months ago. May it be hoped that provision was made for this purpose; since if so, the northern mid-transit photographs taken at Wladivostock, Nagasaki and Yokohama will prove very valuable for comparison with mid-transit photographs at Cape Town and Natal.

GOING AHEAD.

The Iron Business Looking Up.

Business shows signs of improvement that hold out a fair promise for the ensuing season. Railroad securities at the West seem to be advancing in price; there is an extensive inquiry there for steel rails; the money rates are declining, the amount of unemployed capital increasing, while the trade reports show a fair business for the year. The New England mills are more active, and the iron trade is reported to be looking up in Ohio and Indiana. From the general tenor of the reports we infer that the railroads have now held off so long with their purchases of iron and steel rails and rolling stock, on account of the embarrassment incident to the revulsion, that necessity is now compelling a resumption of their orders, an item of sufficient magnitude to give a general impulse to the trade throughout the country. We infer this from the activity of the rolling mills at the West. The confident tone of business of all kinds at Chicago, St. Louis, and other leading points, is calculated to induce a belief that the Western railroad movement is about to take a fresh start of some kind during the ensuing season. The opening of new iron works indicates firmness and general confidence in the future of the trade.—*Phila. North American.*

"Crueler than Death."

BEREA, Dec. 22.—*To the Surgeons and Physicians of Northern Ohio*—GENTLEMEN: For as gentlemen and Christians I address you, craving your kind and considerate attention to my request. On the 13th of the present month my wife died of typhoid fever, and was buried on the 15th in Berea, and between that Tuesday and the following Saturday was taken from her grave by some person or persons, and for what purpose I cannot conceive, unless for the purpose of dissection in some college or hospital. And more, gentlemen, as a husband and father of her little children, I ask you to send me what remains of my wife after they have served your purpose, that I at least may know where her ashes rest. Gentlemen, I will not try to pry into your secrets. I will not try to give you any trouble if you will put the remains in a box or case and send or leave it where I may get it. Gentlemen, for the sake of my motherless children, grant my request, and you will partially heal a wound that is crueler than death and as lasting as life.

Yours, in trouble, GEORGE RICHINGS.

The Law-Making Season.

Now is about to set in the annual busy season of law-making, with Congress and the Legislatures of thirty States in session, viz.: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin. As some of these are second and others special sessions of Legislatures, it has rarely occurred that so many have been simultaneously at work. The politics of these thirty Legislatures are: 16 Democratic, 12 Republican, 1 (Illinois) controlled by an Independent balance of power, and 1 (Louisiana) in dispute. The list includes all the States but seven, whose Legislatures do not meet this winter, viz.: California, Connecticut, Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, New Hampshire, and Oregon.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Board of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. P. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. J. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Fancy Boxes, Baskets,
CHRISTMAS TREE
Trimmings, &c., &c.
Special Mixed Candy for Sunday Schools at
Kinder Blair's
39 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
68 Federal Street, Allegheny.

INSURANCE.
Assets, - - $50,000,000.
ÆTNA, of Hartford,
ORIENT, "
STANDARD, of N. Y.
ÆTNA, " "
PENN, " Phila.
FARMERS, " York.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE.
Policies Issued and Losses Paid by
S. S. CARRIER,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

HENRY G. HALE,
MERCHANT TAILOR
Is now receiving direct his
Fall and Winter Importations.
Cor. Penn Avenue and 6th St.

$1,000 REWARD.
A reward of One Thousand Dollars is offered by the Commissioners of Allegheny county, for the detection and conviction of the murderer or murderers of JOHN A. OATMAN, Superintendent of the Duquesne Coal Company, who was murdered on the 16th of December last, at the Company's Works, Wilkins township.
J. STUCKRATH,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
J. G. MURRAY,
Commissioners.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1874. de23

T. P. BEDILION,
75 Smithfield Street,
NEW JEWELRY!
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
CONSISTING OF
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches,
Cameo and Gold Jewelry,
Chains, Rings, Fine Clocks, Bronzes, &c.
At prices to suit the times.

J. H. JOHNSON
Great Western Gun Works,
285 LIBERTY STREET.
Muzzle and Breech-loading RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, REVOLVERS, AMMUNITION, GUN MATERIALS, FISHING TACKLE, &c.
Guns, Revolvers and Pistols Repaired.
Send for a Price List.
For sale cheap, a lot of second-hand Revolvers double Shot Guns.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000.
Cash Assets January 1st, 1872, $3,265,748.
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

STAR BRAND—CINCINNATI SUGAR
Hams and Breakfast Bacon just received and for sale by the tierce or at retail by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

ALLEGHENY, Pa., January 4th, 1875.

WM. SEMPLE'S
NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS
To His Many Customers and all Buyers of Dry Goods.

Again thanking you for your very liberal patronage during the past, with the opening of the New Year 1875 we desire to inform you that with your assistance we propose, during the coming year to still more largely increase and extend our business. We purpose an ACTIVE CAMPAIGN IN DRY GOODS. With this end in view, every possible inducement will be offered our patrons in complete assortments of both American and European Goods in all Departments of the House, at the lowest cash prices. We purpose to give our customers THE GREAT ADVANTAGES THAT THEY THEMSELVES MADE US TO OFFER, that of buying all our goods in large quantities from first hands, thereby saving to customers of Dry Goods all intermediate profits between themselves and manufacturers. This, in connection with the fact that we do a STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, should be a guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, that they will receive the BEST POSSIBLE VALUE for their money. We are now daily opening desirable goods for the present and early Spring Trade, and offer all the popular bargains in Dry Goods to be found in this country.

WM. SEMPLE, 165, 167 and 169 Federal St., Allegheny.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
FOR HOLIDAY SALES!
Handkerchiefs, Initial, Motto, Embroidered, Lace, Hemstitched and Broeade Silk Handkerchiefs for Ladies; Men's and Children's Handkerchiefs; Handkerchiefs in Fancy Boxes; Windsor and Fringed Scarfs; Linen Collars, Cuffs and Sets; Hand Knit Sacks and Hoods for Infants and Children; Fancy Mittens, Gloves and Wristlets; Gents' Neckwear, Mufflers, Cardigan Jackets, Suspenders; Fur Topped Kid, Chinchilla Gloves and Gauntlets; White and Fancy Shirts; Fine Felt Skirts; Pocket Books and Portmonnaies; full and complete lines of Staple Notions suitable for HOLIDAY SALES.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
NOS. 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

BARGAINS IN
CARPETS! OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Druggets, &c.
Prior to taking Stock, January 1st, we offer rare inducements to all purchasing with the
LARGEST ASSORTMENT TO SELECT FROM.
OTTOMANS, HASSOCKS,
RUGS, MATS,
Table and Piano Covers,
FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS IN GREAT VARIETY.
O. M'CLINTOCK & CO., 23 FIFTH AVE.

JOHN K. BLAIR,
WITH
J. & A. T. DOUTHETT,
N. E. Cor. Diamond and Federal St., Allegheny City.
Having purchased an entire new stock of
DRY GOODS!
Since the recent decline in the Eastern market, we are now prepared to offer our friends and patrons great inducements in all our departments:
Black Silks, Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs, Black Brilliantines, Black Serges, Colored Merinos, Colored Cashmeres, Colored Diagonals, Colored Camel's Hair Cloth, Colored Serges, &c., Soft Merino Plaids, Poplin Plaids, Scotch Plaids, Blankets, Flannels, &c., Sheetings, Linens, Napkins and Towels, Cloths, Cassimeres and Jeans, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., Gents' and Ladies' Underwear.
We respectfully solicit an examination of our Goods as they are all new and at the very lowest prices.
J. & A. T. DOUTHETT.

NEW FALL CARPETS.
AN IMMENSE STOCK
At Lower Prices.
HENRY McCALLUM,
New No. 77, Old 51 FIFTH AVENUE.

PHOSPHOR BRONZE FOUNDRY,
FOR THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT.
ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
No. 50 to 60 THIRD AVENUE, Between Market and Ferry Streets.
LICENSEES OF C. J. A. DICK.
Castings for Mills and General Machine Work Furnished Promptly. Orders solicited.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS.
On the first of January we commence extensive improvements in one of our salesrooms, during which the Goods in two rooms will have to be crowded into one. This compels us to reduce stock one-half, to do which at once, we offer from TO-DAY, DECEMBER 31th, our entire stock at LOWER PRICES than first-class goods have ever been sold in Pittsburgh.
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
No. 101 Fifth Avenue, Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
UPHOLSTERS,
REMOVED TO NO. 139 LIBERTY STREET,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.
FURNITURE, BEDDING AND CURTAIN GOODS.

New Fancy and Side Band Prints,
New Dress Goods and Alpacas,
New Men's and Boys' Wear.
Fullerton Barred Flannels,
New Lisbon Barred Flannels,
Allegheny Barred Flannels
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
Lowest Eastern Prices. Bargains in all Departments
Scarlet, Yellow, White and Gray Flannels,
Canton Flannels, New Cheviots,
White and Colored Blankets, Horse Covers
Felt and Balmoral Skirts,
Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Scarfs, Nubias and Fancy Woolen

MANHATTAN SPRING BED.
Bedding, Curtains, Cornices, Drapery and Upholstery
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
PROPRIETORS OF STEAM CARPET-BEATING ESTABLISHMENT.
THOMPSON & CO., 84 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.
WALTER P. MARSHALL
WALL PAPER.
No. 47 Irwin (NOW SEVENTH) Street.
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & Co.
141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of purchasers to their large stock of ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, PHOTOGRAPHS, SMALL PORCLAIN PAINTINGS, PHOTOGRAPH AND PICTURE FRAMES, LOOKING GLASSES, etc., which they offer at very low prices.

INSURANCE.
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
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PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
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Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
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WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
CARPETS.
Best Styles,
Lowest Prices,
All Grades.
As we draw near STOCK TAKING, we offer many of our goods at great bargains.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

ARCHITECTS.
BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.
E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

TUBE WORKS.
GRAFF TUBE WORKS.
WILLIAM GRAFF & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
Wrought Iron Pipe,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
No. 140 FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pipe of any size, length or thickness furnished to order. Also pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

FOR AN ACCEPTABLE CHRISTM

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,

Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

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J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Frank Kohne.
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BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.

Collections made on all points of the United States.

We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.

Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.

Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

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CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,

Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. P. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Gross, Jos. Lang, Paul Hogg, C. F. Baberman.

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JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,

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5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.

6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made.

Notes and Bills purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, January 4, 1875.

The new year, in some of its phases, does not open well in a financial point of view. Several of those involved in the Citizens Oil Refining Company are, it is understood, about to avail themselves of the bankruptcy act. They are, it is understood, borne down by the affairs of that company. We regret the fact, and feel especially sorry for those who are thus involved. The settling of accounts, with the new year, will probably have the effect of testing pretty severely all institutions that are in any degree unsound, and thus of clearing the way to stronger and safer business enterprises. We hope, however, that a few days will brighten the outlook.

In the matter of current transactions we urge the importance of promptly settling all current accounts, that the small bills, which have so much to do with the welfare of tradesmen in these circumstances, may be made to give ease to all by circulating from hand to hand the amount involved.

—The *Alta California* of the 24th inst. says the shipment of treasure this week has been comparatively as follows:

To	1873.	1874.
New York, per railroad.....	$142,119 11	$1,427,558 03
England, per steamer.....	.....	16,667 82
CentralAmerica	70,009 00	.....
Previously, per railroad.....	14,202,156 82	18,915,387 10
Previously. per steamer, ...	9,285,262 72	10,169,088 07
Total since Jan.1.....$23,639,568 65		$30,428,801 02
Add coin through Post office....	2,700,000 00	.....
Total,	$26,369,568 65	$30,428,801 02

—The Berks County Railroad having been purchased at sheriff's sale by Mr. George P. Baer and Cyrus G. Derr, for the benefit of the secured and unsecured creditors, the parties met on Monday, and resolved to change the name to the "Reading & Lehigh Railroad," and also to fix the amount of stock at $2000, with shares at $50 each. The new organization elected the following officers: President, George F. Baer; Directors, J. Dutton Steele, Cyrus G. Derr, Edward M. Clymer, Henry Bushong, William B. Griesemer, Henry S. Eckert.

—The business of the Redemption Bureau at Washington is reported larger now than at any preceding time, and the banks are sending in great amounts of currency to be redeemed. The bureau is in complete working order and meets all drafts upon it regularly and promptly. A few days since the bureau had $6,000,000 to its credit. The balance has been made somewhat smaller, but the five per cent. deposits of banks will be kept up to that sum, and will thus operate to produce some contraction of the currency in circulation.

—The foreign trade of Baltimore shows a steady decline in the year's business. In 1873 the foreign imports were $31,319,932, and the duty they yielded $26,578,554. In 1874 the imports of coffee were $10,375,415, and in 1874 they were $9,164,657. In 1873 Baltimore imported in steel rails $1,103,535, and in 1874 but $501,656. In 1873 the exports of sugar were $12,315,170, and in 1874 they were but $9,096,227. In 1873, tin plates, $1,481,874; in 1874, but $1,183,548. In 1873, pig iron, $124,783; in 1874, but $36,372. In 1873, soda, &c., $300,495; in 1874, but $226,891. Chautauqua receipts, $7,869,422.23 in 1872; $6,903,098.72 in 1873; $5,776,690.47 in 1874.

—The gold coin East per rail amounts to $1,206,000, about the sum due foreign holders of 12,000 shares of Spring Valley Water stock, paid off at par this week, and may, therefore, be for that account. The export of coin for two weeks by Boston is $1,964,000, and $1,000,000 has been received by transfer. The Mint is in full operation, and is turning out coin rapidly. Most of the coin, trade dollars, lost by the burning of the steamer Japan, hence November 14, will be duplicated by the steamer of Saturday.

—The public debt statement shows an increase of $3,659 967; coin balance, $82,587,449.94; currency balance, $13,952,931.22; certificates of deposit, $41,200,000; coin certificates $23,540,000.

Lemuel S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	112¾	112⅝
U. S. 6ixs—1881—coupons	118¾	118¾
5-20 1862	114⅜	114⅜
20—1864	116⅛	116
" 1865	116	116
" 1865 new.	117½	117¼
" 1867	118¼	118¼
" 1868—coupons	118¾	118¾
10-40's	114⅜	114⅜
Currency 6's	117½	117¾
New 5 per cents	113½	113⅝
10-40's—coupons	114	115
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	102	102
Erie	20¼	20¾
L. S.	101	101½
C. C. & I.	96	96
St. Paul	38¾	39
Do. Pref.	79½	80
Michigan Southern	88	88
Do. Central	82¾	82¾
North Western Common	47¾	48
Do. Pref.	62¾	62¾
Rock Island	103⅜	103⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	96	96
Pacific Mail	38¾	38¾
Western Union Telegraph	78¾	78¾
Ohio & Mississippi	32½	32¾
Union Pacific	37¾	37¾
Toledo & Wabash	21¾	21
Harlem	127	127
Adams Express	96	96
American Express	61¾	62
U. S. Express	57	58
W. Fargo & Co Express	84½	85
Quicksilver		33½
Fort Wayne		93¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph		29
Iron Mountain	25	
Quicksilver		33½
A. & P. Pref.		75

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
P., R. R. scrip	55	55¼
"	105¾	
Reading	23¾	
Valley Coa. of N. J.	12¾	
Oil Creek	58	
Lehigh Valley	60¾	61
Central Transportation		
P. C. & St. L. 7's	75¾	76

NEW YORK, January 2, 1875.

Money was active and stringent at 4@7 per cent., and 7 gold, the latter bid at the close. Sterling exchange was strong; prime asking rates 486@489½. Gold was active and strong, and advanced from 112¾ to 112⅝, then declined to 112¼ on a heavy increase in specie in the banks, but rallied to 112⅜ on an increase in the public debt. The carrying rates ranged from 1 to 7 per cent., and flat for borrowing. The clearings were $72,000,000. The customs receipts were $150,000. The imports of dry goods for the week were $1,290,997, and merchandise $3,710,140. The specie shipments for the week were $2,815,481, of which $2,646,000 was gold coin. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed to-day $1,349,700. The total payments on account of January interest to date are $7,317,000. Government bonds were strong and dull. State bonds were quiet and nominal.

The new year opened with considerable depression in speculative securities, and a sharp reaction took place. Pacific Mail declined from 37¾ to 33½ under large sales. Wabash, after rallying from 18½ to 21¾, reacted to 20. Western Union rose from 78⅝ to 80, and later dropped to 78¾. Lake Shore rose from 80¼ to 81¾, and finally declined to 79½. The market closed dull and depressed, with the exception of a few shares, was 12 to 12½ per cent. off from the highest point of the day. The weakness in Lake Shore was attributed to rumors that the company was in debt to some of the sinking fund for its bonds. Three years ago the Wabash Company issued $1,000,000 ten per cent. equipment bonds, which were taken up by the directors. These bonds were to be paid off in annual instalments of $200,000. The first instalment has been paid, and last July $100,000 was paid out of the $200,000 due, the holders consenting to have the balance lie over until January. To-day the company was not able to pay this $100,000 bonds, but paid the interest thereon.

The West Wisconsin Rail way to-day defaulted on its interest, but those connected with the company state that they hope to be able to pay within ten days.

The transactions in the aggregated 168,000 shares, of which 34,000 were Pacific Mail, 2,300 Lake Shore, 19,400 Western Union, 13,700 St. Paul, 13,000 Erie, 10,300 Northwestern common, and 10,200 Rock Island.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118⅜@5-32's of '62, 114⅝; do of '64, 116; do of 65, 118; do 1865, 117⅝; do of '67, 118¾; do of '68, 118¾; new 5s, 113⅜; 10-40s, 115; currency 6s, 117⅜.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 93; Tennessee, old, 79; do new, 73; Virginia new, 56; do old, 58; North Carolina, old, 24½; do new, 12½.

Stocks.—Cumberland, 59; Western Union Telegraph Company, 78⅝; Quicksilver, 33½; Adams Express, ex div., 98; American Express, 62; United States Express, 58; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 85; New York Central scrip, 102½; Erie, 20¾; do preferred, 40¼; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 93¾; Harlem, 127¾; do preferred, 128; Michigan Central, 82½; Northwestern common, 48; do. preferred, 62¾; Rock Island 103⅜; New Jersey Central, 96; Illinois Central, 96; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 96; Toledo & Wabash, 21¾; do. preferred, 30½; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 7; do. preferred, 22½; Chicago & Alton, 124; do. preferred, 130; Ohio & Mississippi, 32⅜; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 89; Burlington & Quincy, 109; Lake Shore, 81; Union Pacific, 38; Central Pacific, 93½; Union, 91¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106¾.

LONDON, January 2—2 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £55,000. Consols, money 93 5-8@93; account 93 7-16@93½. Bonds of 1865, 107¼; do of 1867, 107¾; 10-40's 104½; new 5's 103½; New York Central 93; Erie 20¾@21; do preferred 43.

PARIS, January 2.—Rentes 62f 10c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
SATURDAY, Jan. 2, 1875.

THE OUTLOOK.

While trade does not open up with the new year as favorably in all respects as we could desire, it is, we are glad to state, in a much better condition, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, than it has been since October last, when the conflict between the refiners and the Pennsylvania Railroad was inaugurated in consequence of the advance on freights or equalization in rates as it was called—giving Cleveland the same rate to the seaboard that Philadelphia got from Pittsburgh, notwithstanding the discharged from Pittsburgh, notwithstanding the distance from this point is some three hundred miles less. Our refiners remonstrated, but in vain, and, as a matter of self-defense, or as they felt it might be morally termed, "life and death," they were appropriately termed, "life and death," they were compelled to look for relief elsewhere; it was simply impossible to comply with the demands of the Pennsylvania Company. A correspondence was at once opened up with the Pittsburgh, Baltimore & Washington Railroad, which, as is well known, is controlled by the Baltimore & Ohio Company, and the result is that nine-tenths of the oil shipped from here to the seaboard since and including October, have been by the Connellsville routs to Baltimore. We understand that the shipments by the route in question have been averaging recently some 2,500 bbls per day and as an additional number of refineries have been started up, the quantity will soon be increased; exporters, it is said, are making but little difference now between Baltimore and Philadelphia charges, the best evidence of which is that there is scarcely any difference in prices—for some days past Baltimore delivery has been bringing at least as much as that of Philadelphia. This is favorable to the refining interest here, as the cost of transportation is but little over one-half, via the Connellsville route to Baltimore, as compared with what it is to Philadelphia, over the Pennsylvania Railroad, and it is pretty certain that unless the Penna. Company make a very material reduction in freights, that the Connellsville Company will continue to do about all the business.

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The market was reported firm and considerably excited to-day but there was so little offered that it is difficult at this writing to give accurate quotations. Immediate shipment may be quoted nominally at 97½@81 ⅌ bbl., but it is doubtful whether a round lot could have been purchased at anything like it, and it is evident, therefore, that a still further advance is expected. We have noted from time to time for several weeks past that the general tone of the market has been toward increased strength, and the advance recently was not generally unexpected.

REFINED.

The market for refined also continues firm, with considerable inquiry, and prices have still further advanced; Baltimore delivery was quoted at 12 cts, equal to 9⅜@9¾ here; Philadelphia delivery, 12c. Refiners generally are holding back in expectation of still higher rates, although some of them have contracted for the raw article prior to the advance, could now realize a handsome margin for profit, but the refined trade is governed entirely by the cost of the raw article at the time, not what it cost him a month or two ago, and this is the correct way to figure.

OIL BARRELS.

The market for Barrels continues dull, but, as noted in our last report, there is a firmer feeling on the part of makers; countries, $1.20@1.25; city make, $1.35@1.40.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & F.	Warden, Ayer & Co Phila	410
Waring Bros	Waring Bro & Co do	1,250
Total		1,660

RECAPITULATION.

Crude Oil received by river and rail during 1874.....1,505,377 bbls.
Crude Oil received by river and rail during 1873.....2,039,182 "
Shipments Refined per Penna. Railroad during 1874.....869,946 "
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OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1875.

PIG IRON.

Trade in this important staple continues quiet, as it has been ever since the lock-out was inaugurated, almost entirely suspended, and there is not apparently much prospect of an early improvement; it is pretty certain that the mills will buy no pig as long as their puddling furnaces are idle, unless the price should drop to a figure to suit the views of the latter. The general outlook, so far as the producing is concerned, continues very discouraging; notwithstanding the unusually severe weather, which has curtailed, there is no question but what it is still in excess of the consumption, and with the supply accumulating during the winter months, the usual January unchanged. Gray Forge, $23@24, 4 mos; No. 1 Foundry, $26@28; No. 2 do., $24@25; warm blast charcoal, $30@33; cold blast do., $40@45. There is a very fair demand for Mack. Bar, with sales at $40 @45, and the receipts recently have been comparatively light.

MANUFACTURED IRON.

There is nothing new or important to note in regard to the market for finished irons; trade during the past week has been very quiet, as it always is during the holiday days of the year, and the closing of the mills will now "shut-down" for a time to take stock and make repairs. Prices continue weak but without quotable change; merchant bars, 2.25@2.30.

NAILS.

The demand has been light for some time past, as it always is at this season of the year, and but few of the Eastern mills have been working to their full capacity recently; however, an active spring trade is confidently expected, and it is probable orders will commence to come in pretty freely within the next few weeks. The card remains unchanged at $3.35, 60 days, but $3.15, usual time, may be regarded as the ruling rate.

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The arrivals have been unusually light this week, only eighty cars, showing a falling off of 128 cars as compared with last week; furthermore, about two-half of the number so on each market within the past 48 hours, hence the market was offish to-day, prices having dropped from 1800@2c ⅌ cwt. There were several bunches of Philadelphia hogs sold yesterday at 5c, whereas to-day, in consequence of the arrivals having been larger than expected, the same grade did not bring over 7.75@7.90 cwt., and in addition to the increased receipts, the demand was very meagre, as the Philadelphia men took hold very sparingly at the extreme prices. The day's sales of Philadelphia hogs sold at 7.00@7.25, so that even after counting the decline, as compared with yesterday, there is left a margin of half a dollar ⅌ cwt. Yorkers sold this forenoon at 7.00@7.25, and good mixed were quoted at 7@7¼, however, notwithstanding the sharp advance during the week, the feeling to-day was considerably weaker, and if the arrivals should continue to be keep up as what they have been during the past day or two, a still further decline is not improbable, although prices are not any too high here, as compared with Cincinnati and Chicago.

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RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Stations.	Pittsburgh, Jan. 3, 1874. Above low water — on	Above Channel	Dir'n of	State of
	ft.	in.	ft.	Wind.	Weather.
Cairo, Ill.....	29	4	11	4 N	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O....	33	3		07 NE	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa.	3	2		NW	Fair.
Keokuk, Iowa...	7	6		02 N	Cloudy.
*Leavenworth...	2	5		05 N	Cloudy.
*Louisville.....	12	4		16 N	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn..	13	9		11 NW	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	29	2		11 NE	Cloudy.
Paducah, Ky....	21	6		11 W	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh, Pa..	4	1		04 W	Cloudy.
Shreveport, La...	14	11		16 N	Cloudy.
St. Louis, Mo...	2	8		15 N	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	10	8		15 Calm	Lt. Rain.
Dubuque.....	5	10		02 NW	Fair.

*Below bench mark.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The river was about stationary yesterday, with eight feet three inches in the channel, according to the marks. The Allegheny was still putting out considerable ice, but as yet it does not seriously interfere with navigation. The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant, and thawed where exposed to the sun. There is no improvement to note in the business at the landing.

THE Fanny Freeze is again running in her old trade up Big Sandy.

THE passenger packet, Gov. Allen, has entered the Memphis and New Orleans trade.

THE Messenger arrived at Cincinnati on Friday, and was advertised to return to this port to-day.

THE R. W. Skillinger, Capt. J. T. Russell, is laid in turn and will commence business this morning.

THE Billy Collins ran through herself above Huntington, Wednesday, and will have to receive a new cylinder.

DURING the year 1874, 55 captains, 25 pilots, 15 clerks, 11 mates, 7 engineers, 2 watchmen, 2 stewards, 3 carpenters, and 1 bar-keeper have died.

THE Wild Gazelle and Humming Bird are in opposition between Gallipolis and Pomeroy. They race daily, and the Gazelle is said to be the faster.

THE sternwheel John Howard, now on her way from White River to New Orleans, is to enter the Minden, Red River, trade, with H. S. Lee in command.

A MISTAKE of some sort sent from Little Rock, reported that Mary Boyd below that point some days ago. The fact is that she went through to Fort Smith.

THE Paragon left New Orleans for St. Louis last Monday, with 674 hhds sugar, 223 bbls molasses 468 sacks corn, 126 bbls pitch and 75 tons miscellaneous freight.

MR. JOHN H. DALLAS has purchased the interest of Capt. D. S. H. Gilmore in the Coulson Line on the upper Missouri, Capt. Gilmore will soon be, if he is not already, rid of all his steamboat stock.

THE Mollie Ebert departed for Cincinnati with rather a slim trip, although she got all that was going from Wednesday until Saturday, as there was no other boat loading. She may pick up something below.

IT is reported that the mate on the Thompson Dean administered a mild reproof to a roustabout with a gentle club, at Mt. Vernon, on Tuesday night. The roustie is said to have been badly injured.

THE Ida Leon, recently sunk in Redriver, has been raised. It was necessary to dock her, the leaves the sweepers' nest being the lower Cousts. Cotton is now taken from Shreveport to New Orleans at $3 per bale.

A CAIRO dispatch, under date of Jan. 1, says:—The Smoky City, with her barge tow of coal, has passed down at last. She had a long stay at her loading place in Carondelet, and exhibited a great deal of patience waiting for water.

THE H. C. Yeager was reported aground and lying quietly in the middle of the river at Cat Fish Hollow, on Friday, in the Mississippi between Cairo and St. Louis. The ice was running around here in large quantities, and she was likely to be cut down.

THE Belle Lee arrived at New Orleans from Memphis on the 30th ult., with 3,800 bales of cotton, the largest cargo that has arrived since the war. She also had two barges in tow, with 762 bales of cotton on one, and 7,600 sacks of cotton seed on the other.

AN Evansville paper says:—From the active steamboatmen, deaths have been numerous during the past year, among whom were Capt. Standish Peppard, clerk of the Mollie Ebert, Wm. G. Voris, clerk of the Charles B. Church, and Captain J. V. Throop, commander of the Silverthorn.

SOME accidents to the coal fleet are reported: The Grand Lake struck two bolts at Dendinar, and the Hercules grounded for a little time below St. Merrimac. The Simpson Horner beached one of her boats at Industry. The Jos. Walton stuck part of her tow in Duff and the Gipsey was reported in trouble at Horsetail.

A NUMBER of the towboats have arrived during the past three days, including among others the A. McDonald, Tom Dodsworth, Dick Fulton No. 3, Lion, Leopard, Coal Valley, Hornet and Baltic. The Dodsworths took on her stage in Louisville to make another trip, but for some reason which we failed to learn, she gave it up.

THE Cincinnati Gazette publishes a list of deaths of steamboatmen during the year 1874, which includes Captain W. B. Haslett, of Pittsburgh. The captain was alive and well when we saw him, and saw him and his brother George in the boat-store firm of Evans & Co. within the past week, looking as well as ever. The report of the captain's mortuary was misled into this error by the death of another person of the same name.

A DISPATCH from Helena, Ark., says that the steamer John B. Maude struck an old sunken barge last night about midnight while near what is known as O. K. landing, and in a few minutes afterward sank in about 12 feet of water. No lives lost. The Maude left this port last evening about 6 o'clock with 800 bales of cotton and a good list of passengers. All her passengers were brought back to this point, and the Maude will not prove a total loss, but the river is rising so fast that she is in great danger of going to pieces.

THE Cincinnati Commercial of Friday says: "Captain Jno. J. Darragh, of the gilt-edged Paragon, will start from New Orleans to-day, Jan. 1, on what will return to Cairo this evening, where he will await the arrival of the Paragon, now on her way from New Orleans to St. Louis. He will, nevertheless, reship his St. Louis cargo by rail from that point, navigation being suspended from Cairo to St. Louis. Captain Darragh is in excellent spirits, and delighted with the performance of his monster freighter. After leaving New Orleans, the Paragon, commanded by Capt. Ed. Smart, of St. Louis, plantation, one hundred miles above New Orleans."

THE John B. Maude, which sank Saturday night below Memphis, was owned in St. Louis by the John B. Maude Transportation Company, and is valued by the insurance men and interested at $30,000. Wheeling and Pittsburgh companies for $35,000, she was built by Cutting & Woods, at Metropolis, in 1870, and was 220 feet long over all, 37 feet beam and 5 feet hold. The insurance on the John B. Maude is as follows: Farmers' of Cincinnati, $2,500; Ohio Valley, of Louisville, $2,500; Commercial, of Cincinnati, $2,500; Ætna of Hartford, $5,000; National of Cincinnati, $1,000; American of Cincinnati, $1,000; Europe of Cincinnati, $1,000; Peabody of Wheeling, $2,000; Ætna of Wheeling, $5,000; Home of Virginia, $1,000; F. M. and M. of Ohio, $1,500.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

THE FIRM OF EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE is dissolved by limit

HOME NEWS.

Coal Shipments.

The following were the coal shipments to Southern cities last week:

	Steamers.	Boats.	Barges.	Bushels.
Cincinnati...	3	34	15	270,000
Louisville....	13	47	62	1,896,000
New Orleans	6	44	8	1,060,000
Total.....	22	91	104	3,281,000

It will be seen from the above, that over three million bushels left this place, notwithstanding the danger attending such trips, at this season of the year.

Two Men Supposed to Have Been Drowned.

On Friday evening two men, named Jos. Frazier and James Buckley, rowed a party of men and women across the Ohio river, from McKee's Rocks to Woods' Run, Allegheny. After unloading their passengers they started on their return, since which time nothing has been heard of them, and considerable anxiety is felt to learn their whereabouts. About the time they were returning across the river several tow boats passed up and down the river, and it is feared that they perhaps could not get out of the way on account of the ice in the river, and were run down by the boats.

The Dismissal of Chief Irwin.

On Saturday afternoon Mayor Blackmore issued an order peremptorily dismissing John Irwin, Chief of Police, from the service of the city, and appointing Detective Samuel J. Long to serve as Chief for the rest of his term. The order was as sudden and unexpected as a clap of thunder, and took nearly every body by surprise. The Mayor, as is well-known has for a long time been confined to his residence by sickness. On several occasions it is said he sent for Chief Irwin to come and see him, but the latter failed to comply with the request. He was thereupon discharged, and the Mayor appointed Detective Long, who is a good officer, and who, to say the least, can be relied upon to answer a summons from his superior.

A Destructive Fire—Loss of Property and Life.

Between three and four o'clock on New Year's morning the residence of Mr. Smith Linn, about a mile from Bolivar, in Indiana county, on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad, caught fire and was instantly destroyed. Mary Linn, aged nineteen, and Eddie Mason, fifteen years of age, were burned to death. Mr. Linn was also painfully burned about the head and arms. Two ladies escaped death by jumping from a second story window, but one of them sustained a fracture of the leg and the other injured her knee very badly by falling upon a nail which penetrated into the joint. Eddie Mason was working for Mr. Linn. His parents reside at Johnstown. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been accidental. An inquest was held on the remains, and the jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts.

A Mandamus on the Mayor—The Order of the Court.

On Saturday morning a petition for a *mandamus* on Mayor Blackmore was presented in the Common Pleas Court to compel His Honor to issue a proclamation for the election of a Mayor, City Controller and City Treasurer on the third Tuesday of February, in behalf of the Tax-payers Union by their counsel R. J. Powers Esq. The Committee appointed to take charge of the matter in Court is Alexander King, Isaac Jones, Thomas Mellon, William Frew, George H. Keyser, Wm. Ward, Samuel McClerkan, and John Dunlap.

The petition sets forth that the former election was premature and illegal, and should, therefore, be overthrown.

The Court directed that an alternative *mandamus* be issued, which requires the Mayor to issue a proclamation as prayed for, or show cause why he should not, by the 16th inst.

AN ARSON CASE,

Thomas Owens, the Alleged Incendiary.

On Saturday Thomas R. Owens had a hearing before the Fire Marshal on a charge of arson preferred against him by W. W. Martin, President of the National Insurance Company of Allegheny. The alleged crime consists in the defendant having burned his house near Morningside Station, in the Eighteenth ward, on the 17th of last month, in which it is said he was assisted by his brother, David D. Owens. A large number of witnesses were examined, and from the testimony given for the State it seems the Owens brothers have for several years past been in the habit of erecting flimsy wooden buildings, which they would get insured for more than their value, and then in a comfortable manner they would catch fire and burn down. It was not proved, however, that either of the Owens ever applied the torch themselves. A warrant is now out for the arrest of David but the officers have not yet succeeded in finding him. Being unable to give $2,500 bail Thomas was committed to jail for trial at the next term of Court.

MEETING OF THE PRISON BOARD.

Warden Smith's Report for the Last Quarter—Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The Prison Inspectors held a regular meeting on Saturday afternoon, Judge Kirkpatrick in the chair. The report of Warden Smith was presented which was as follows: Number of prisoners received during the quarter ending December 31, 1874: Males, 385; females, 45; total, 433. Number discharged during same term: males 825; females, 90; total, 915.

Summary convictions disposed of: Males, 831; females, 84; total, 915.

Number remaining in prison December 31, 1874: Court prisoners—males, 107; females, 5; total, 112. Summarily convicted —males, 32; females, 9; total, 41.

The contract for furnishing bread to the prison was awarded to John Doyle at two and three-fourth cents per pound.

The contract for meat was awarded to Simon Brahm, at five cents per pound.

The Board then proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

Warden—A. W. Smith.
President—Judge Sterrett.
Secretary—Henry Warner, Esq.

Judge Stowe, Shaler Hare, and Mr. Warner were appointed upon the committee for the ensuing quarter, after which the Board adjourned.

FIRE APPROPRIATION.

Allowance of the Commission.

The Board of Estimate whose duty it is to decide the amount of the appropriation for the Fire Commission, held a meeting on Saturday evening, in the Controller's office. Mr. Wilson, President of the Commission, presented their estimate as follows:

For salaries of officers and men, including the telegraph men and the additional company mentioned, and salary expenditures as may be needed.
Mt. Washington districts.....$114,289 00
Office expenses, printing, stationery, &c.....500 00
House repairs and alterations (fourteen houses).....5,000 00
House supplies.....1,000 00
Light and fuel.....3,000 00
Apparatus repairs, &c.....3,000 00
Horses and horse expenditures.....3,000 00
Horse feed (average 47 horses).....9,250 00
Harness, leather and fixings.....600 00
Hose repairs.....500 00
Miscellaneous supplies.....1,000 00
Sundry expenses.....500 00
Alarm telegraph (renewal).....600 00

After a thorough examination of the statement and the estimate the Board concluded to allow an appropriation for the ensuing year of $133,000, which, with the balance remaining in hand, and this estimate it was believed would run the department.

SUDDEN DEATH.

An Old Man Dies of Heart Disease in Church.

Yesterday at the close of religious services in the African M. E. church, corner of Wylie avenue and Elm street, Mr. Patrick Fox, aged sixty-two years, while talking to some of his friends, fell to the floor apparently dead. He rallied, however, in a few minutes, and rising to his feet, walked down into the basement of the church, when medical aid was called, but he was too late to save his life, for he expired in about fifteen minutes thereafter. The physician, Dr. Foster, said death had resulted from heart disease.

The deceased was taken to his late residence on Grove street, between Rose and Reed streets, in the Thirteenth ward, after his demise.

Last evening the members of the United Brethern of Mutual Relief assembled, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, We the United Brethern of the Mutual Relief have learned with feelings of profound sorrow, the death of Patrick Fox, who fell suddenly dead in the Wylie Street A. M. E. church, at 12 o'clock to-day, at the close of public service; therefore

Resolved, That we bow humbly to the will of that Providence, who in his infinite wisdom, has thus closed the earthly career of one of our oldest and most faithful members, and we feel keenly the stroke that has thus suddenly and forever severed all the happy communions between him and his fellow members in this bond of mutual Brotherhood.

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Fox the church and this association has lost one who has long filled the station of a worthy membership.

Resolved That to his sorrowing wife and children who have been so suddenly and unexpectedly bereaved of husband and father, we extend our earnest and sincere sympathy and point them in this hour of grief to him who has promised to be a comforter of the widow and a father to the fatherless.

Resolved That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of this meeting, and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3, 1875.

Gold and Silver

bought and sold at *Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny.* Collections on all accessible points receive prompt attention.
Interest allowed on all time deposits.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second street. ALEXANDER CASKEY.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Adjourned Meeting of Common Branch.

Presentation Exercises—Handsome Testimonials to President Negley and Clerk Booth—The Speeches—Unfinished Business Disposed of—The Bond Transfer Bill, &c.

An adjourned meeting of the Common branch of Pittsburgh Councils was held on Saturday afternoon, January 2nd, 1875.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEO. BOOTH .....Clerk.

The following members were present at roll call: Messrs. Aull, Bindley, Brown, Carle, Cunningham, Duff, Foley, Fox, Fulton, Hogle, Ihmsen, Kerr, Knowland, Milligan, Mears, Morrison, Oberheidman, Rolfe, Robinson, Scott, Siebert, Thompson, Turney, West, Weisser, and President Negley. .

The absentees were as follows: Messrs. Connelly, Dilworth, Epping, Flinn, Glass, Kurtz, Laughran, Meyran, McCord, Perchment, Reilly, Rowswell, Rolfe, Rush, Semple, Shaffenbraud, and Thomas.

On motion the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

The President stated that as this was an adjourned meeting the regular business would be the consideration of the annual reports of committees, &c.

PRESIDENT NEGLEY REMEMBERED.

Mr. DUFF interrupted the chairman by stating that he had some new business to introduce, which, with the consent of Councils he would present. The permission was given, and requesting Mr. Cunningham to bring in the new business, Mr. Duff, addressing himself to President Negley, said:

"Mr. President, the members of Common Council have long watched with admiration the faithful and efficient manner in which you have administered the duties of your position, and have not permitted to slip by unnoticed your uniform kindness to new members and your courtesy in instructing them in parliamentary rules and tactics. The only fault, if fault it is, that can be found, is that you frequently could not bear a motion to adjourn as long as there were three papers on the desk awaiting action. In order to show the regard and esteem entertained for you by your colleagues, I have the honor to present you, in behalf of the members of Council, with twelve volumes of Froude's History of England, and with them go the good wishes of Common Council for your future happiness and success."

PRESIDENT NEGLEY'S ACCEPTANCE.

In accepting the testimonial, Mr. Negley said:

GENTLEMEN—If I had been booked up on this matter, I would be better prepared to answer, and offer a more fitting response than I can now do for this beautiful and useful token of your esteem. I know and believe that it comes from warm hearts. I may have been sometimes gruff in the discharge of my duties, but I always intended to do right, regardless of political relationship. I will hold this present as a memento of our life here, and for years to come it will at all times be a remembrancer, of our pleasant associations in this chamber."

CLERK BOOTH NOT FORGOTTEN.

When Mr. Negley had finished he was preparing to go on with the transaction of regular business, but Mr. Duff said that he had still additional new business to present, and spoke as follows:

"As the Chair has suspended I desire to introduce more new business. Will Mr. West be kind enough to bring it in? (Mr. West brought in from the reception room a silver service consisting of a pitcher, salver and a pair of goblets.) I desire to say to Clerk Booth, in behalf of the members of Common Council, that they have noticed the ability with which he has attended to all business committed to his care, and I herewith present him with this tangible token of our esteem, and an acknowledgment of the able and efficient services he has rendered as a public officer."

TOTALLY SURPRISED.

In accepting the gift Mr. Booth made as good a speech as embarrassment permitted. That he was totally suprised was evident to every one. He said that he had never for a moment imagined that he was going to be made the recipient of such a gift, and that he one so handsome and elegant as that before him. He had for several days anticipated what was to transpire in regard to the President, and had looked forward to that event with pleasure, but as to being himself treated in the same grateful manner it was unexpected.

In conclusion he said he appreciated the kindness which prompted the members to bestow the gift, and returned his heartfelt thanks to them, and also to President Negley for the advice and assistance he had received from him in the performance of the duties of his position.

Both the testimonials are very handsome, and were worthily bestowed.

On each piece of the silver service presented to Mr. Booth is the inscription:

Presented to.....
MR. GEORGE BOOTH,
by the members of
Common Council.

The presentations being over, regular business was taken up as follows:

Ordinance authorizing an exchange of registered Water Extension bonds to trustees, &c. Passed to third reading.

Ordinance creating the office of City Physician and fixing the salary of the same at $300 per annum. Laid over.

Mr. WEST, from the Appeals Committee, presented a report recommending the issue of a warrant in favor of Chambers & Dilworth for $132.60, overpaid taxes. Passed to second reading.

Also, resolution for refunding overpaid taxes to Jas. B. Moore, J. M. Thompson, Robert's heirs, Franklin heirs, Jacob Hahn, W. C. and John Taylor and others. Passed to second reading.

Also, resolution for exoneration of C. H. Armstrong, Mrs. Hindeman, Peter O'Hanlon and others, from payment of tax. Passed to second reading.

Mr. FOLEY, petition of John Zinzer for refunding of business tax. Referred.

Mr. FOX, petition of John W. Leuring for refunding of overpaid poor tax, and resolution for same. The petition was received and filed, and the resolution was passed to second reading.

A TOUCHING ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. DUFF presented the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of Council be and are hereby tendered to the reporters of the press for their uniform, fair and impartial reports of the proceedings of this Council.

Adopted by a unanimous standing vote.

Mr. AULL moved to reconsider the action taken laying over the ordinance for the exchange of Water Extension bonds. The motion was carried and the bonding law being suspended to consider the ordinance on its third reading and final passage it did not pass for want of a legal majority, the vote being 12 ayes to 11 nays. This vote was at once reconsidered on motion of Mr. Aull, and the ordinance was postponed until the next meeting.

Mr. DUFF presented the seventh annual report of the Road Committee. It was received and filed.

Mr. FULTON submitted the annual report of the Street Committee. Received and filed.

Mr. DUFF, from the committee appointed to hang in a hat rack from the Select Council chamber, reported that the duty entrusted to them had been discharged. The report was received and the committee discharged.

TWO VACANCIES.

The President stated that he had been informed of the decease of Mr. Boppinger, the gentleman who was to succeed Mr. West from the Eighteenth Ward, and also that Mr. Foley's successor had removed from his ward since his election. As neither of these gentlemen can occupy the positions to which they were elected, the Chairman advised Messrs. West and Foley to be present at the meeting on January 4th, and in accordance with the new constitution hold their seats until their successors have been duly elected and qualified.

On motion adjourned.

A VERY SERIOUS GASH.

Cutting Affray Between two Colored Sports—A Rather Uncomfortable Application of a Razor—Arrest of the Assailant.

A very serious cutting affray occurred yesterday forenoon on Second avenue, opposite Phillips' glass house, between two colored men named Charles Peterson and John Williams, which resulted in the former being very badly injured. Owing to the fact that the physician forbids Peterson to talk any, his statement of the affair could not be obtained, but Williams, who has been arrested, says that on Saturday night they were enjoying the embraces of rum in a low dive, which is always intended to do right, regardless of politics or friend